MORE PLAYS BROUGHT OUT

MR. POWERS'S CHINESE MELO-DRAMA, "THE FIRST BORN,"

The Tragle View Which It Gives of People Hitherto Deemed Only Comic on the Slage-An Accompanying Parce, "The Night Session," Taken from the French.

The Chinese play, "The First Born," was performed at the Manhattan Theatre last night. So much has been published in THE SUN about the nature of this piece, in connection with the dispute as to its priority, that no long description of its peculiarities need be given now. readers know that it was written by Francis Powers, that it depicts a vengeful murder by a Chinaman, that its novelty lies in its tragic exposition of life and death among Chinamen in San Francisco, and that it has been remarkably successful in that The expectation of the audience a high pitch, and the assemblage was almost altogether of people familfar with the latest and strangest that is being done on the stage. Nevertheless, the piece disappointed nobody if it did not please everybody, and as a revelation of dramatic art in a new aspect it was intensely interesting. is classible as a melodrama, and its incidents of ordinary theatrical value are two or three-the stealing of a little child from its father by its disgraced mother, the recovery of the dead body of the child by the father after it had been killed in a struggle for possession, and the assassination of the mother's paramour by a single stroke of a hatchet wielded by the father's hand. These things were done in the Beral manner of Ibsen and Macterlinck, boldly and grimly. Without illustrative called "atmosphere," the play would make no deep impression.

But "The First Born" is given in no bald or barron fashion. It was described by the San Francisco newspapers as wondrously engrossing there, but we may well believe that David Belasco has not handled it for this New York production without leaving the marks of his dramatic genius upon it. The exhibition of everyday occupations in Chinatown, the glimpses of manners and customs, the naturalistic yet essentially dramatic manage-

naturalistic yet essentially dramatic management of the three seenes mentioned, all seem to bear the Belasco brand of keen discernment and artful manipulation; and that may be said with no disparagement of Mr. Powers for his discovery that a Chinese melodrama was possible, and in writing it simply and well. The ready and unequivocal acceptance of this play as a good artistic thing upon its Broadway advent was due in part to first putting the sudience into the right humor by means of blue lights in the theatre, the burning of joss sticks of perfume, and the playing of Chinese music before the curtain was raised. William Furst had modified some of the harsh Chinese airs, blenged them with melodies, and was himself in the conductor's chair to see that a very large orchestra did justice not only to the long overture, but also to a similarly appropriate composition between the acts. The company was the same that had been employed on the Pacific cosst, and an abler one might have been organic d here, but it was familiar with the ode requirements, and answered to them satisfac crily. The performance lasted an hour and a duarter. It held the assemblage spellbounet, and was indeed a rare theatrical enjoyment.

Half the time at the Manhattan last night was occupied by something quite different from the Chinese piece. "A Night Session," a farce taken from the French of Adolf Feydeau, was brought out in English. It was one of those numerous pieces of wicked nonsense that are a plentiful output at the Paris theatres, and which sometime serve the purpose of laughter in New York. That was done in this instance beyond a doubt, and quite viciously, too, though very neatly and with despatch. The piece was in a single act, which lasted less than an hour. For the thousandth time and upward the basis of a French farce was a husband's escapade with another woman than his wife. The scene was a res taurant, to which the lascivious man took a supposed wanton from a masked ball, but upon her face being discovered it was seen to be old and ugly. Some of the hilarity arose from that and was heightened by May Robson's dexterity in eccentricity, as well as E. M. Holland's mingling of crispness and unction as the befooled fellow. Other compilications of husbands, wives, bachelors, and maids ensued, and concerned in thoir action were Hugo Toland, Paul Arthur, Maud Haslam, Margaret Gordon, Ysobel Haskins, and R. F. Cotton. The names are given to show that a characteristic Frobman cast for farcical work was given to this piece. That is to say, the light, trivial, and sometimes indecorous matter enjoyed such an assignment of capable interpreters as commanded artistic respect for it, while at the same time bringing out its points sharply and strongly. These actors made of "A Night Session" a diversion of a kind that New York agrees with Paris in supporting, no matter what staid condemners of its really reprehensible character may say against it. taurant, to which the lascivious man took a

Fun is the entertainment offered at the Grand Opera House this week in the form of "Eight Bells," readjusted and freshened for the season's tour. De Wolf Hopper and his comic opera company have gone to the Harlem Opera House with "El Capitan." Nance O'Neill is playing the hectic woman in "Camille" at the Murray Hill with much original force and an abundance of vividness, but none of the Parisian polish which it has been accustomed to. James J. Corbett is a mimic fighter at the Columbus in "The Naval Cadet." The Third Avenue has "The Electrician," and "The People's" has "The Bidewalks of New York."

sible character may say against it.

A removal to the Bijou by "What Happened to Jones" has not affected the performance, except favorably in the advent of Mattie Ferguson as the Swedish maidservant. "Half a King" is ovoking laughter at the Broadway as given provoking laughter at the Broadway as given by Francis Wilson and his company. "The Proper Caper" is the new farce at Hoyt's, and older ones, with music and dance in them, are "A Stranger in New York" at the Garrick, "In Town" at the Knickerbocker, "The Circus Girl" at Daly's, "The Fair in Midgettown" at the Btar, and "The French Maid" at the Horald Equare. "Nature" is in its final week at the Academy of Music, with its spectacular brightness undimmed, and that exceptionally impressive Christian drama, "The Sign of the Cross." Is in its inst says one at the Fourteenth Street, where it is drawing audiences of a quality much

ness undimmed, and that exceptionally impressive Christian drama, "The Sign of the Cross." is in its last save one at the Fourteenth Street, where it is drawing audiences of a quality much above the average. "Die Goldne Eva" is the German play at the Irving Place.

Theatricals show a good increase in the number of seriously worthy plays in use, and in some of them "stars" are placed to excellent advantage. Maude Adams, the newest to take rank with the leaders, has won a positive success at the Empire with "The Little Minister." Richard Mansfield has again triumpled by boldness in art with "The Devil's Disciple" at the Fifth Avenue. E. S. Willard has fully maintained his reputation as a delineator of intellectual characters with "The Physician," at Wallack's. Sol Smith Russell has gained the attention and approval of New York with "A Bachelor's Romance" at the Garden. Edward H. Sothern is depicting romantic heroism with "Change Alley" at the Lyceum, but with "Paragadal forces was Vesta Tilley, who was at Weber & Fields's. Because of her previous appearances in this country much was expected of her, and there was no disappointment in the vocalist. It was her hunget of some finate was no real, and most of the ditties hore importation well. At Koster & Ball's the conspicuous vocalists Paola Del Monte, an artistic performer, with more refinement of method than characterizes balladists in similar lines. "Faust," with Cieo de Merode and the foreign specialists who were here last week, is continued. "The Cat and the Cherub" is in its last week at the Olympia, and will be followed on next Monday by a series of "living pictures" based on scenes in grand opera. Elevon foreign specialists are in the Pleasure Palace bill, supplementing the efforts of a touring organization of domestic entertainers. Alice Shaw, Katie Rooney and John Le Clair are listed at the Harlem.

continuous performances are of attractive the continuous performances are of attractive ality. At Ketth's, as players of a new sketch, e. Lilling Burkhart and Forrest Flood, and by will have another short play for next week, rivals Le Roy, Maxwell and Simpson, and the their steeles are the leading specialists. At Prostrative is a new lot of living pictures, and song the speciality folk are Williams and alker, Melayre and Heath, and Helens sire. Pasior's puts Lew Bockstader, Coracutt, and Canfield and Carleton to the front, perving a good place for Pauline Markham.

POLICEMAN DOLAN ROBBED.

Buenk Thieres Get \$225 in His House in His Wife's Absence.

neak thieves got into the apartments of eman Thomas Dolan at Spring and De Mott streets. West Hoboken, yesterday and stole STOO Which Holan had concealed under a mat-tress in his bedroom. Mrs. Bolan had gone to a grocery store, a few doors from her home, and left her rooms open. Bolan says he thinks the thinks are well known in the neighborhood. LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

A young New Yorker who is to figure in the approaching campaign might not have been eligible as a candidate if the influence of a young woman on his affairs had not proved beneficial enough to send him back to New York at a time when his presence here was vitally necessary to the success of his ambition for public life. This young woman, who is a beauty and an heiress, started on a journey to a distant city, where she was to remain for several months. She has many sultors, and already her engagement to several men has been announced, only to have the report prove erroncous. The demands of society and the number of her friends have made it difficult for any one of her admirers to find opportunities to see her frequently enough to get any advantage over his rivals. So there was dismay when the plan of the visit to a distant city was first made known. But one admirer was not discouraged by the prospect. It suggested to him the possibility of a brilliant stroke which would put him far ahead of his other competitors. He has in other cases shown himself to be a man of action as well as ideas, and when the train which was to carry the young woman and her married sister to a point which it took nearly a week to reach started from Jersey City, the admirer was on board. He was not in the same car, and it was not, indeed, until the train was some distance on its way that he made his appearance. Then, to the astonishment of his two women friends, he entered the car and expressed the most delighted astonishment at the lucky coincidence which had compelled him to go West on business just at that particular time. He explained that as he was forced to visit exactly the same town to which they were travelling he would be with them throughout the entire journey. The evening passed plearantly, and so did the next morning. There had been no apparent doubt of the young man's explanation. Both his friends were charming, and he thought with triumphant satisfaction of the group he had left behind in New York. But the circumstances were a little bit less favorable than reached Chicago there was a very serious conversation of several minutes' duration between the young man and the married sister. The other was not present. But she came out to smile a very amiable adien to the young man when he left the train at Chicago with the explanation that he found he was really compelled to go back to New York. She was even kind enough to wave good by to him as he stood in the station, looking quite as disconsolate as the other group which he had left in Jersey City. But none of them ever heard any explanation of his absence from New York during the time that it took him to go to Chicago and then come back by the next train. him the possibility of a brilliant stroke which would put him far ahead of his other compet-The first night question has taken on a new

phase which is as discouraging to some ele nents of the audience as any of its others. Persons who compose that vague, mysterious never been accused of any reluctance to make their presence known to the rest of the audience. They have, indeed, been accused of a desire to be seen, and sometimes they make so much noise that unjust criticisms are likely to escape impatient persons in the irritation of the moment. There is no better way of being noticeable than to enter the theatre after most of the audience is scated and walk down the aisle in the familiar first night manner, which, asie in the familiar first night manner, which, depending on the years of experience, varies in different cases from the eager lope of a kangaroo to the dignified progress of a horseless carriage. This entry is really the best chance of display that the evening affords. So the "first nighters" cherish it. With all of them waiting to get inside after the others are seated none of them arrives until the play has begun. Then with all of them waiting the clatter of late arrivals continues exasperatingly. "It is no longer worth the while," said a manager the other day, "for anybody to see a curtain rise on a first night with any idea of being able to follow the first part of the play. The noise puts that out of the question. Every year the fuss seems to continue longer, and that happens in spite of the fact that the hour has gradually been made later. It might be set at 10 o'clock and the same trouble would continue. One advantage of the practice for the arrivals is that they are distinctly seen by the hard-working subordinate who, with the assistance of anybody that happens to be standing near him, is laboriously engaged in the task of making up a list of 'distinguished people' to distribute for publication. For a man who knows 'distinguished people' when he sees them to pick them out in a crowd that probably doesn't object to the late arrivals. But everybody clse might as well stay at home for all they are able to hear for the first three-quarters of an hour." depending on the years of experience, varies in

Mrs. Langtry is now within five years of the half century mark, but she remains really as conspicuous a figure to-day as she was twenty years ago. With the final abandonment of her stage career, her reported marriage, the sale of her yacht and the later insanity of her husband, she keeps in the public eye with as much persistency as though she employed an indefatigable press agent. One local reminder of her New York career came to light the other day when it was announced that the h occupied for several years in West Twenty-third street was to let again, the lease which third street was to let again, the lease which was originally taken for her having only just expired. The house, which is one of a kind rare now in New York, has been unoccupied for many years. The sign hangs on the high fence which Mrs. Langtry, for reasons of her own, had built about the house at an expense considerably greater than she expected. In the struggle which she had with the city authorities to establish her right to keep the fence where it was built, her lawyers are said to have received \$9,000 for their services. She paid the money cheerfully and her expenditures were never stinted. At one time she made a great deal of money from her appearances as an actress, and even on her last visit here, to everybody's astonishment, she was nearly as successful as she had ever been. Although she spent money freely she was a good business woman, and that was shown by a remark she made once when the question of engaging an actor came up. He asked move for his services than her manager thought he was worth.

"Oh, pay him what he asks," Mrs. Langtry

was worth.

"Oh, pay him what he asks," Mrs. Langtry said indifferently. "He's a nice fellow and he plays piquet so badly that I'm certain to get most of it back."

STILL ANOTHER NEW THEATRE.

A Pittsburg Millionnire Is Interested in This

A Pittsburg millionaire with an ambition to be included in the great Syndicate of New York Theatre Builders is said to be speeding now toward New York with enough of his money to put up a real theatre which will be considerably more substantial than any of those that have gone up lately. This is H. M. Bennett, a wealthy real estate owner who has been associated very successfully with several cheap theatres in different cities of the country. He is the President of the Pittsburg Gas Company and owns a stock farm. He is a member of the firm of R. M. Gulick & Co., in the control of the Bliou Theatre in Pittsburg, the Academy and Albambra in Chloago, the Columbia in Boston, the National in Philadelphia, the Holliday Street in Haltimore, and the Grand in Washington, as well as other cheap-priced theatres in other cities.

He is said to have been successful enough in these ventures to have decided to build in New York a theatre in the central part of the city, which will have 3.000 seats, to be sold at cheap prices. The location solected is on Thirty-fourth street, near Broadway.

Mr. Bennett did not arrive in New York yesterday, but he is expected here to-day. His representative said that he was coming here to make the final arrangements for the theatre, which will be only a small part of a fourteenstory building that is to contain bachelor apartments. The plane have already been drawn by a firm of local architects. It is believed that this time the new theatre will be built, although not until Mr. Bennett reaches New York to-day will the plan be settled. He is a member of the firm of R. M.

ROSENTHAL NOT COMING.

The Pinnist's Health Is Not Good Enough for

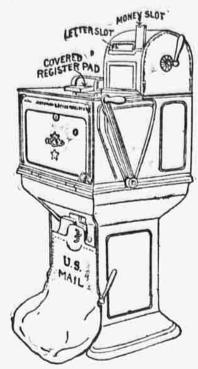
Rosenthal, the planist, will not be able to come to this country this season, in spite of his contracts with Henry Wolfsohn, with whom he appeared last winter until he became ill with typhold fever. After his recovery, Rosenthal returned to Europe and renewed his contract to play here again this winter, as it was then be-lieved that he would have recovered his strength fully by that time. But he wrote on Sept. 24 that his physicians had advised him not to interrupt his reat by an attempt to return to the United States.

bury, who left \$20,000 for a Catholic protectory for boys and for a public library. Hugh Duggan of Detroit, a brother of Father Buggan, and another brother and sister in Ireland contested the will.

REGISTER YOUR OWN MAIL TRIAL OF A SLOT MACHINE WHICH

MAKES THIS POSSIBLE. Three of Them New Ready for Business—A Mechanism Which Rejects Light Cours—The Letters Are Transferred to the Postman's Bag Without His Heing Able to Touch Them.

The latest development of the slot machine s an invention designed to make every person his own registered-letter clerk and to facilitate the forwarding of registered mail. Three of the machines were placed in position yesterday, one in the registry division of the General Post Office, one in an alcove of the lobby of the Equitable building, and one in the branch Post Office at Forty-second street and Park avenue. The use of these three machines has been sanctioned by the Postmaster-General, and under his orders they are to have a six-weeks' trial. What may happen after that is conjecture merely, but the assumption of the inventor of the machine is that if its work is satisfactory, it will be adopted as a regular adjunct to the Post Office sys-



While the machines are being put to their official test an agent of the Post Office is to be in constant attendance at each. He will explain the working of the machine to the public

and see that no one tampers with the mail. The charge for registering a letter is 8 cents in addition to the regular letter postage. The

in addition to the regular letter postage. The machine makes the same charge, assuming that a single 2-cent stamp is sufficient for the regular postage. Under the law a letter prepaid by one 2-cent stamp must be forwarded and any extra postage collected at the other end.

To work the machine, you drop a silver United States dime into a spout at the upper right hand side. A square iron cover flies up automatically and reveals a roll of white paper. Opposite certain lines you write the name and address of the person to whom your letter is to be sent and your own name and address. At the right hand upper end of the machine is a small lever. You press this back and the letter slot in front opens and into this you drop your letter. Then you seize the handle of a big crank at the right and force it back until a beli rings. As you do this the iron cover closes and locks over the writing tablet. Now you draw forward the big lever until a beli rings. As you do this the iron cover closes and locks over the writing tablet. Now you draw forward the big lever until a beli rings. As you do this a dupilicate of your writing, on a separate alip of paper, is slipped out of the machine at the left hand side and upon this paper is imprinted also the Post Office date marks, the serial number of the letter and the signature of the Postmaster. This is your receipt. Your original writing remains in the box until the letters are removed, and then it goes with them. At the same time that your receipt is printed the letter is dated.

The next thing is to get the letter to the Post Office without giving the letters or the originals of the receipts. The box has a hopper bottom so constructed that it can be opened only when the mail bag is attached to it. The mail bag can't be opened, either, except in conjunction with the hopper or at the Post Office. The strip on which are written the names and addresses drops into the bag with the letters.

The dimes fall into a brass cylinder in the order in which they are dropped into the machine, and Aside from this, the machine is constructed to throw out bad coins if they are under weight. When the coin first drops into the slot it goes into a delicate balance, where it is weighed. If it is too much worn to be current the scale rejects it, and instead of passing into the machine and starting the posting operations, the coin drops out of a hole in the front of the machine and falls on the floor.

The inventor says he has spent three years in perfecting the machine.

ROBBED THE HOTEL ST. GEORGE Park Row Clothier Who Posed as a Victim of

Burgiary Arrested for Theft. Paul Salvin, a clothier who gained som notoriety about a year ago through an alleged burglapy in his shop at 133 Park row, was ar rested Monday night on a charge of grand larceny. George Monroe, alias "Little Lon," an alleged pal of Salvin, was arrested at the same time, and at Police Headquarters, to which both were taken, the proceeds of several robberies

were found in their pockets.

Salvin had a gold Howard watch, a four-carat diamond stud, a sapphire and diamond ring containing twelve diamonds a horseshoe nin set with ten diamonds, a solitaire diamond ring, a ruby and diamond ring, a ruby ring, and a diamond-studded match safe. Monroe's pockets contained a gold watch, chain, and charm, ets contained a gold watch, chain, and charm, two diamond rings, and a silver watch. The men were arrested at 390 Eighth avenue in a café and saloon of which Monroe is the alleged proprietor. The police say that the place is really owned by Salvin.

The Howard watch taken from Salvin was claimed yesterday morning by George P. Folts of the Times building, a journalist. It was stolen from him, he said, on the night of Oct. I while he was in a Broadway car.

The ruly ring, which is worth \$250, and about \$1,000 worth of jewelry not yet recovered, was stolen from the room of William F. Ammerman at the Hotel St. George, in Brooklyn, on Sept. 25. In Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday morning, Salvin was charged with grand larceny on Folts's complaint, and was held in \$1,000 bail for examination on Oct. S. He declared he was not guilty, and gave bonds for his appearance. The police had not enough evidence against Monroe, so he was discharged. While leaving the court room both were arrested by Brooklyh detectives armed with warrants charging them with burglary. Mr. Ammerman was in court and identified Monroe as a man he had seen near his room in the Hotel St. George corridor on the night of the robbery. Both prisoners were taken to Brooklyn and longed in Raymond Street Jail.

Salvin has heretofore been regarded as a reputable business man, but the police now believe that his clothing shop and the café are fences. Salvin sued the New York Casusity Company, of which ex-Police Chief Byrnes is Vice-President, to recover the alleged loss by his supposed burglary. Byrnes pronounced the burglary a fake. two diamond rings, and a silver watch. The

TRACTION COMPLAINED OF ANEW.

Amsterdam Avenue Citizens Say It Is Viola-ting Its Permit. The Citizens' Committee of Amsterdam avenue, of which Thomas A. Fulton is the Chair man, sent a letter to Gen. Collis yesterday, asking him to revoke the permit granted to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company to tear up the roadway of that thoroughfare for the up the roadway of that thoroughfare for the purpose of installing the underground electric system. The letter stated that the space between the tracks in the centre of the avenue, which was specified on the plans as being five feet wide, had been reduced to four feet by the Metropolitan Company without the authority of the Public Works Department.

Gen. Collis turned the letter over to Engineer Barney for investigation. Barney for investigation.

Merchants' Association Preparing for the

Spring Campaign. The directors of the Merchants' Association met yesterday afternoon. It was decided to perfect arrangements for spring excursions at

THEY'RE HERE; FROM UP THE STATE

2,500 of Them Come to See the Yown at Nothing Will Get by All of Them. By this morning New York will have 2,500 pilgrims here from up the State, brought hither by the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad over the New York Central. Eight special trains were put on to bring the visitors down. Four arrived last evening. The other four are due this morning. From the well-filled condition of the trains that arrived last night the prospects are that the present excursion will be record breaker in the matter of numbers.

Every year for twelve years the Rome, Water town and Ogdensburg road has brought an excursion from the northern part of the State. This year the round trip from anywhere on the line is \$7, and the tickets are good for ten days. The good times among the farmers have brought many of them down to spend their spare cash in seeing the sights, and most of them have brought their wives and a child or two along with them. But it must not be supposed that the excursion is made up wholly of farmers. Every town and city along the line has sent its quota, and there will be more village and county politics talked in the hotel lobbies here for the next few days than this city has heard for a long time. The up-the-Staters are clannish, and all those of one town will put up at a certain hotel, while the visitors from the next village will choose another hostelry, and each will boast, when they meet on the return trip, of the superior ad-

vantages they got for their money. Of course they will want to see everything there is to be seen, and their women folk will fill the shops and confide to each other that "Sniffem & Cutts down on Main atreet want 10 cents a yard for that very same goods, and here it is for only 7." Those of them who belong to the less strait sects will help to fill the theatres if the seandal of having to pay \$2 a seat does not drive them horror-stricken from the box office. Those who do pay that will have something to boast of through the winter. That the visitors do not intend to let anything pass them by is indicated by this sample of conversation overheard at the station, just after the arrival of the first train yesterday evening, between a prosperous-looking middle-aged excursionist in light blue trousers and his wife, who wore a topax brooch as big as a tomato can:

"Now. Amanda," said he, "we may's well start right in. You just tell what you want to do and we'll do it."

"It'll be terrible expensive, Ira," said the thrifty wife apprehensively.

"Never you mind that," he replied, feeling in his pocket, "I've got a hundred dollars to spend..."

"It'll she gasped, "you ain't going to spend." there is to be seen, and their women folk will

"Never you mind that," he replied, feeling in his pocket. "I've got a hundred dollars to spend —"
"Iral" she gasped, "you ain't going to spend all that down here!"
"That's what I be (firmly), and only ten days to spend it in. These are good times and we can afford to have a good time ourselves. So don't be scarced to speak out, Amanda."
"Well." said his wife after a moment's reflection, "I want to see the Statue of Liberty, and Mayor Strong, and Central Park, and Coney Island, and I'd like to go to a theatre, and to eat once to the Waldorf House even if t'was only a sandwich, and to ride in one of them auto-bicycle carriages without a horse, only I'd be scared, and ride across Brooklyn Bridge, and go to one of them roof gardens, if it don't cost too much, some Sunday night when the hussies with short dresses ain't there, and they have a sacred concert with bymns and a collection, I persume, and to see all the big shops and walk on Fifth avenue, and I'm all out of breath now, but I'll think of some more in a minute."
"Write 'em down, Amanda," said the good man valiantly, "and we'll do 'em ail if I have to write home and borrow money of the bank."

MRS. M'ENROE GETS A DIVORCE. Allowed to Resume Her Maiden Name of Feek by the Connecticut Court.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 5,-Mrs. Eleanor F. McEnroe, daughter of Capt. Fred J. Peck of this city and granddaughter of Commodore Richard Peck of the New Haven and New York steamboat line, is now free from her husband, Roraback of the Superior Court granted her a divorce in this city this afternoon. The divorce was obtained on the ground of intoler able cruelty, and Mrs. McEnroe was permitted to change her name to Peck.

The defendant in the case, Eugene F. McEn-

roe, is a relative of Richard Croker. He is chief clerk to Register William Sohmer of chief clerk to Register William Sohmer of New York, and it is said that McEnroe procured the office through Croker. The divorce case was heard on an ex-parte hearing last Friday. McEnroe had entered a contest to his wife's complaint, but withdrew it after she had agreed to strike out infidelity as one of the causes and leave the sole cause of complaint as intolerable cruelty.

In testifying to the alleged cruelty of her husband, Mrs. McEnroe said that her husband had struck her several times and had dragged her around by the hair. At Branford Point last year, she said, he had knocked her down in the ground. She also said that once in the White Mountains he had threatened to shoot her. She testified that she paid their board bill in the White Mountains and had to pawn her diamonds to raise the money.

According to Mrs. McEnroe's statement her husband was insanely jealous of her and became entraged when another man would notice her. They were married in April, 1895, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, by Archbishop Corrigan, a special dispensation for the coremony having been obtained from the Pope. A wedding supper at Delmonico's followed the marriage.

The McEnroes separated about a year ago,

marriage.

The McEnroes separated about a year ago, and since then Mrs. McEnroe has lived with Commodors Peck in this city. CLEARING HOUSE MEETING.

New Clearing House Committee Named—Trans-

actions for the Year. The Clearing House Committee for the ensu ing year was elected yesterday at the annual meeting of the Clearing House Association. It is composed of Frederick D. Tappen, Robert M. Gallaway, William A. Nash, George G. Williams, and James Stillman, J. Edward Simmons was and James Stillman. J. Edward Simmons was reelected President of the association and Stuars G. Nelson was reelected Secretary.

The report of William Sherer, Manager of the Clearing House, showed the transactions for the year ending Sept. 30 to have been: Exchanges, \$13.337,760,947.99; balances,\$1,998,901.897.67; total transactions, \$33,246,662,845.65. The largest exchanges on any one day were \$180. toral transactions, \$33,249,02,545,05. The largest exchanges on any one day were \$180,883,910.00 on Sept. 8. The total transactions since the organization of the Clearing House, a period of 44 years, have been: Exchanges, \$1,134,201,773,780.16; balances, \$53,215,844,719.16; total transactions, \$1,187,417,618,409.37

The wedding of Miss Anteinette Dorothea Droste and Andrew Hall Berry took place last night in the Congregational Church at Montclair, N. J. The bridegroom is a son of Samuel J. Berry of Elizabeth, N. J. The Rev. A. H. Bradford, the pastor of the church, performed the ceremony. The bride was in white satin, with point lace, tulle, diamond ernaments, and orange blossoms. Miss Adele Walton was the maid of honor, and the Misses Louise Droste, Benedict, Crane, and McBride of this city; Miss Grace Munns of Brooklyn, and Miss Bradford, Miss Weeks, and Miss Childs of Montclair were the bridesmaids. They wore gowns of crean white slik with chiffon, and carried big bunches of pink roses.

of pink roses,

John H. Whittaker of Chestnut Hill, Phila-John H. Whittaker of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, was the best man. George Drosts of Montclair, the bride's brother; W. A. S. Clarke of Brooklyn, A. Edward Wuppermann of this city, J. Arthur Mandeville of Newark, Robert C. Bogert of Elizabeth, a cousin of the bridegroom, and his brother, Clarence Berry, were the ushers.

There was a general reception after the church ceremony at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Droste, on Montclair avenue.

The wedding of Miss Louise Kennedy and Webster Boutelle Mable took place last night in the Second Collegiate Reformed Church, Leroy avenue and 123d street. The Rev. Will liam Justin Harsha performed the ceremony, The bride was in white satin, with point lace tylle, orange blossoms, and diamond ornaments tylle, orange blossoms, and diamond ornaments. Miss Violet Adam was the maid of honor, and Miss Alte and Miss Ethel Stillwell were the bridesmaids.

Worthington Graves of Buffalo acted as best man, and Lewis C. Freeman, Frank D. Tansley, George Adam, and John E. Roeser were the ushers. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Kennedy of 15 St. Nicholas place.

Gennerich-Vehrlage

Miss Louisa M. Vehslage and C. Fred Gen nerich of Mount Vernon were married tast night in St. Luke's Lutheran Church, in West Fortysecond street. The Rev. William Busse, the pastor, performed the ceremony. The bride was in white satin, embellished with duchesse lace, and tuile veil secured with orange blossoms.

Miss Anna Gennerich, sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Adniade Muller were the bridesmaids; Frederic Schneider acted as best man, and Charles J. Gennerich, Henry Gennerich, Christopher Muller, and William Lammers were the ushers.

WOMEN WORK FOR HEALTH

THEIR ASSOCIATION HEARS RE-PORTS OF SUMMER ACTIVITY.

Prompt Attention to Their Recommendation from the Moard of Mealth and Public Works Commissioner Cullis-Letters of Commendation from Mayor Strong and Others The regular meetings of the Women's Health Protective Association were resumed in the

Academy of Medicine, 19 West Forty-third street, yesterday morning. Mrs. Ralph Traut-man, the President, was in the chair, and s large number of members were present. This association, like all other women's organizations in the city, takes a holiday as an organiza-tion during the heated term, but individually those who remain in town do an astonishing amount of work, as the reports rendered yester

After hearing from the Chairman of the Committee on Prisons and Station Houses, it was decided to ask a committee from the Women's Prison Reform Association to confer with a committee from the Health Protective Association to see if some action providing better accommodations in the station houses for both mer and women could be taken, especially regarding sanitation and sleeping accommodation in the cells. Complaints have poured in on the association during the summer, all sorts and association during the summer, all sorts and conditions of complaints. Some were acted upon at once by the individual to whose ears they came. Others were brought up yesterday. One member stated that the workmen on Fifth avenue had made themselves such a nuisance in the neighborhood of Twenty-second street that some of the residents near by left town. She notified the President of the Board of Health, and in two hours the evil was corrected.

Quite an old lady was reminded just here of an experience that she had. "I chanced to walk through Washington square one day," she said, "and every seat was occupied by a tramp. The walks were a sea of saliva and I could hardly wade through. I wrote to the President of the Board of Health also, and the next time I passed through the square, only a few days later, I wouldn't have known it was the same place. You've changes things here, said I to a policeman. Yes, he answered, we are doing our best to clean things up and keep 'em clean."

After this everybody fell to talking about the sanitary condition of the street cars, and all agreed that there is a general improvement.

The Chairman of the Committee on Streets said the streets were in a very cleanly condition, and she didn't once refer to the torn up condition of the avenues. When somebody muttered something uncomplimentary about Gen. Collis one woman after another jumped up and had a good word to say for him.

A number of ladies who have recently visited the simshouse reported that screens costing over \$400 had been put in, making the quarters much more comfortable. This was done at the suggestion of the association. A complaint about the foot of Fifty-sixth street and Eleventh avenue being used as a dumping place for shells was heard, and another about the sanitary condition of a certain hotel in the city. Action will be taken in both cases.

Mrs. Newton took the enair while Mrs. Trautman made a report of what she had done this summer. She gave Mayor Strong credit for being the first to stimulate action in having the conditions of complaints. Some were acted upon at once by the individual to whose cars

down and the spots where they stand made into playgrounds.

The steps at the foot of East Fifty-second street, which are used by the physicians and nurses at Blackwell's Island and by the public generally, were in a very dilapidated and unsafe condition. I went to see Gen. Collis about the matter, and he promised to repair them temporarily at once, and as soon as possible to put permanent steps there. Upon investigating this morning, I found that he had caused a new flight of strong wooden stairs to be built.

Mrs. Trautman read letters from Abram S. Hewitt, Mayor Strong, President Wilson, and former City Chamberlain W. M. Ivins expressing their gratification at various action taken by the association during the summer and expressing their approval of the good work done by the organization.

ROCKEFELLER DEFEATS POTTER, The Parcen's Suit for \$250,000 Dismissed for

The action brought by the Rev. Daniel C. Potter, formerly pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, on Second avenue, to recover \$250,000 from John D. Rockefeller, who had been a large contributor to the church, for malicious prosecution, was dismissed by Justice Gildersleeve of the Supreme Court yesterday. The case has been pending for a long time, and has been adjourned frequently at the request of the plaintiff. journed frequently at the request of the plaintiff. Mr. Rockefeller's counsel were on hand yesterday to try the case, but Mr. Potter appeared in person and said he had no counsel and desired an adjournment. He said his counsel had just returned to him the papers in the case, and that he had had no opportunity to get other counsel. G. W. Murray, who with Joseph H. Choate appeared for Mr. Rockefeller, said that this was but one of the excuses of Mr. Potter for adjournment, of which he always seemed to have a supply. a supply.

Justice Gildersleeve said that the case had been adjourned so often that Mr. Potter's counsel probably had not the effrontery to appear in court and ask for another adjournment. The Judge thereupon dismissed the case.

IN A RAIN OF ICE AT SEA.

Little Banana Steamer Meets the Powers of the Air Off the Stormy Cape.

on, which arrived yesterday from Jamaica, ran into the edge of a cyclone south of Hatteras on Saturday night. The great blow began with an overture of lightning and thunder in the northeast. The blast rushed from this point upon the ship, creating, as it struck the warm atmosphere near the stormy cape, flerce showers of hall that near the stormy cape, heree showers of hall that beat a thunderous tattoo on the steel decks. The officers on the bridge were forced to turn their backs to the fusiliade of ice, some of which came in lumps almost big enough to help fit out a metropolitan ice cart.

Next norming, when the Belvernon was abreast of Hatteras, the wind was at its highest, blowing about seventy miles, and the fruiter found herself unable to make headway against it and the glant seas it combed up. She refused to snewer her helm and drifted into the trough. found herself unable to make headway against it and the giant seas it combed up. She refused to snower her helm and drifted into the trough. She was broadside to the tunuit for five hours and shipped so much water that her crew feared to go out on deck. The tempest subsided a bit at noon, and the steamship proceeded.

Toronto Presbyteriana Who Don't Like Mr. MacLelian's Preaching.

TORONTO, Ontario, Oct. 5.—Chalmers Preaby-terian Church here extended a call to the Rev. S. R. MacLellan of Pittston, Pa., after hearing him preach, but a minority of the congregation questioned his orthodoxy. The matter came before the Toronto Presbytery to-day, when one fore the Toronto Presbytery to-day, when one member of the congregation said he had never heard such heterodux teachings from any pulpit, and if this man was called he must separate himself from the congregation. Many of the ministers present expressed curiosity to hear what these heretical doctrines were. In fairness to MacLellan they thought the matter should be cleared up. They were not explained. A committee was appointed to try to reconcile the members to the appointment.

Killed Two Children Playing on a Railrand. COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 5 .- At Codar Springs this morning two children, 4 and 6 years old, wandered on the tracks of the Spartanburg and Columbia Italiroad and began playing be-tween the rails. The south-bound freight turned a curve close upon them and killed them.

Flint's Fine Furniture.

ANTIQUE OAK WARDROBES, \$9.50.

How shall I spend to-day is the waking thought of every visitor to our city.

For 365 days and nights every year you wear more or less clothing; an hour or two looking at ours will be well spent-you may order from home at your leisure.

Fall suits \$15 to \$30; Fall overcoats \$12 to \$30.

A dealer in good clothes cannot afford to sell any but good shoes; but to make a surety doubly sure we guarantee ours.

When your boy returns from his first foot-ball game, think of us—everything he wears.

A book on how to dress, cost of it-write for it.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty-second and Broadway.

SHRADY DIVORCE UP AGAIN.

Correspondent Borst Announces That He Ten hines Against the Wife with Pleasure.

The matrimonial difficulties of George Shrady and his wife, Georgiana, which have been threshed over in several litigations, came up anew before Justice Parker of the Supreme Court yesterday in an action for absolute divorce brought by Shrady. The defendant asks for an absolute divorce on cross charges. One of the previous actions resulted in the imprisonment for perjury of Charles A. Gibson, a private detective, who testified for Shrady that he had followed Mrs. Shrady and a man one

he had followed Mrs. Shrady and a man one night to the residence of Lawyer Charles A. Jackson. It was alleged that the man was Pearsall B. Jackson, son of Charles.

Mrs. Shrady came to the trial yesterday finely dressed and sat much at ease. Christian E. Horst, who formerly had a saloon with his brother at 131st street and Pleasant avenue, testified again, as he'had testified before, that he had been intimate with her at his saloon. On cross-examination he was asked:

"Did you voluntarily come here to give this evidence!" He replied:

"Yes, with pleasure." He admitted that he had helped hunt up witnesses for Shrady, whose tenant he had been.

Other witnesses testified to familiarities between Mrs. Shrady and Gus Johnson, the family coachman.

At the request of Lawyer A. H. Hummel for

ally coachman.

At the request of Lawyer A. H. Hummel for Shrady and of Lawyer Silverman for Mrs. Shrady, the case was adjourned over to Thursday, as to-day is a Hebrew holiday.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY. HIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Bandy Hook, 4 21 | Gov. Ial'd. 4 53 | Hell Gate. 6 46

Arrived-Tuesday, Oct. 5 Ss Chester, Boyesen, Rotterdam,
Ss Elise Marie, Beiners, Hamburg,
Ss Belvernon, Hansen, Port Morant,
Se Glenesk, Darke, Yokohama,
Se Ardaurose, Smith, Livingston,
Ss Yanariva, Weston, Swansen,
Ss Maxico, Orarabide, Havana,
St Ortic, Davies, Dundee,
Ss Princess Anne, Huiphers, Norfolk,
Se City of Philadelphia, Delano, Baltimore,
Se Buefelds, Charles, Baltimore.

Sa Bluefields, Charles, Baltimore, Sa Richmond, Glover, Richmond, Steam yacht Eleanor, Scott, Madelra [For later arrivals see First Page.]

ARRIVED OUT. Se Purnessia, from New York, at Glasgow. Se Pulda, from New York, at Naples. Se Veendam, from New York, at Boulogne. Ss Lahn, from Bremen for New York. Sa Bellenden, from St. Lucia for New York. Ss Gallieo, from St. Lucia for New York. Sa Altal, from Port Limon for New York.

SAILED FROM DONESTIC PORTS. Sa Algonquin, from Jacksonville for New York. Sa Colorado, from Brunswick for New York. Sa City of Augusta, from Savannah for New York. Sa Morgan City, from New Orleans for New York.

> OUTGOING STRAMSHIPS. Sail To-Day.

Matta Clas	te. Tessel Sails.
St. Paul, Southampton 7 00 A	M 10 00 A M
Germanic, Liverpool 9 00 A	M 12 00 M
Noordland, Antwerp 10 00 A	M 12 00 M
Vigitancia, Havana 1 00 P	M 2 00 P M
Antilla, Nassau 1 00 P	
Grenada, Grenada 12 00 M	9 00 P M
Alamo, Galveston	8 00 D M
Chalmette, New Orleans	3 00 P M
El Sol, Galveston	. 800 PM
Sail To-Morrow,	
Augusta Victoria. Hamburg 4 00 A	M 700 A M
Orinoco, Bermuda 1 00 P	M 300 P M
Santiago, Nassau 1 00 P	
Cherokee, Charleston	8 00 P M
Ardanrose, Jamaica 3 00 P	M DOOPM
Suil Friday, Oct. 8	7/37/3/45/195

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS. Due To-Day. Hamburg.
St. Lucia
Santa Martha
Galveston
New Orleans.
Galveston
Liverpool
Savannah Para St. Thomas. Galveston Brunswick ... Due Thursday, Oct. 7. . Hamburg Southan pton

Trave Hekla San Marcos City of Augusta Savannah. Due Friday, Oct. 8.

Southampton
Liverpool
Hamburg
La Guayra
Jacksonville Swansea Brooklyn City Swansea

Dus Sunday, Oct. 10.

Havm
Rotteriam
Bordeaux
Shields
St Lucia
St Lucia
St Lucia Morgan City, dilliraitar

"CAMMEYER!" Stamped on a Shoe MEANS STANDARD of MERIT

6THAVENUE 20TH ST The "Cornell" Shoe

would be impossible elsewhere at our price. It is possible here only because with money and brains for capital we have evolved an incomparable plant and system. We concentrate upon shoes the capital and energy devoted by competitors to a hundred things.

Small wonder, then, that we remain beyond the reach of our contemporaries.

Now to explain the qualities of the "Cornell" Shoe: Its materials are the best that expert buyers can secure, and of every variety that good taste approves. It surpasses the average made-to-order shoe, for it is made to fit-and that by specialists. It competes with the best, and wins the verdict-only in price is it way below those compared with it.



Made of Black Cordovan,

New Shade of Winter Russets, Imported Patent Leather, Highest Grade Calfskin, Enamel Leather.

No need to wear custom-made Shoes that don't fit while the superior "Cornell" shoe can be had in all shapes and sizes.

A. J. CAMMEYER.

6th Ave., corner 20th St.

The hole in the ground

in front of our store is now filled, and carriages may enter 5th Ave. from either 29th or 30th Streets. The trench has made stagnant

business, and a reduction in the prices of pottery, lamps and bric-abrac results.

CAMERDEN and FORSTER, Fifth Ave, No. 273,

TO HOLD BUSINESS CONVENTIONS. John Wansmaker, S. B. Elkins and Others to

Make Addresses on Various Topics. The business conventions to be held in this city, beginning Oct. 11, have been arranged by the New York Board of Trade and Transportation. John Wanamaker will talk on the project

versary at the clubhouse, 351 Fourth avenue, last night. Most of the members of the club, last night. Most of the members of the club, which is incorporated, are collectors of stamps but others have other hobbies. A number of milliomires belong to the club. One of the out-of-town members is F. W. Ayer of Hangor, Me, who recently sold his collection of stamps to London deniers for \$250,000. W. A. Castle, who paid \$4.400 for a specimen of the 10-cent Postmaster's stamp of the city of Haitimore, is a local member. The club is growing rapidly. The celebration last night involved a vaudeville entertainment by professionals.

So he will remain on the Riviers and make no public appearances until next spring, when he will play in London. In the following autumn he will return to the United States. Father Buggan's Will Sustained NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 5 .- Judge Townsend of the United States Court to-day sustained the will of the late Rev. Father Duggan of Water-

as early a date as possible, so as to give plenty of time for the campaign which will be con-ducted to obtain from all the railway associa-tions uniform action on the same basis as those which have been had already with the Joint Traffic and Trunk Line associations.

The little Norwegian fruit steamship Belver-

ACCUSED OF HETERODOXY.

Journey & Burnham Officers.

These have been elected officers of the dry goods firm of Journeay & Burnham in Brooklyn for another year: John W. Couklin, President G. W. Conklin, Vice-President and Secretary; Hugh Boyd, Treasurer. Some of the old em-players of the firm have been placed on the new Board of Directors.

Port Limen Mew Publications.

tion. John Wanamaker will talk on the project for a postal telegraph, Commissioner Blanchard on the Railroad Pooling bill. S. B. Elkins on a ship canal to the sea, Charles H. Cramp on the American merchant marine, Oscar S. Straus on the reform of the United States Consular service in the interest of commerce, H. H. Hanna on the Monetary Commission, D. L. Torrey on the Hankruptey bills, W. P. Wilson of Philadelphia on an American international bank, and Joseph Nimmo on a United States Department of Commerce.

Collectors' Club Celebrates Ita Birthday. The Collectors' Club celebrated its first anni-

Business Rotices.

WALTHAM WATCHES. Why not have one? Eight millions in use, all keep higher than ever. Best assurtment in the country; HOWARD & CO., 264 Fifth avenue, New York.

Fresh Pond Crematory open every day in the year for business and visitors. - U. S. CREMATION CO., 62 East Houston at . New York. DIED.

FINEAY.—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Sauvaile, 227 West 22d st., on Monday, Och. 4. Eliza de Barros du Molard, willow of Edward. Fin ay, M. D., aged 85, late of Havana. Funeral services on Wednesday, Get. 6, at 10 A. M., at St. Vincent de Paul Roman Catholic Church,

23d st and 6th av. Interment at Holy Sepulchre, East Orange, N. J. Trains leave Christopher st. station at 11:15 A. M. London, Paris, and Havana papers please copy. Special Motices.

WHEN the hair is thin and gray, PARKER'S HATE BALSAM renews the growth and color. HINDERCORNS, the best cure for corns. 15 etc.

Mew Publications. 7.5° - Ith hardson's "Freemasonry." Houseau's To "social Contract." Murray's "Prairie Bid." Fielding's "Jonathan Wild." PRATT, 161 exa av.

10 Cents. OUT TO-DAY. THE ILLUSTRATED AMERICAN

"A Plain Talk to THOMAS C. PLATT," By Richard Knight.

"A Vankee Leader," by SPEAKER REED.

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